



**HyMeX**

HYdrological cycle in Mediterranean EXperiment

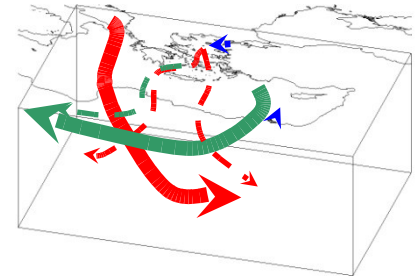
**“Extreme event impact on 3-D  
thermohaline structure variability  
in the Aegean-Levantine region”**

**Sarantis Sofianos  
Ocean Physics and Modelling group  
University of Athens, Greece**

**3rd HyMeX workshop 1-4 June 2009, Heraklion, GREECE**

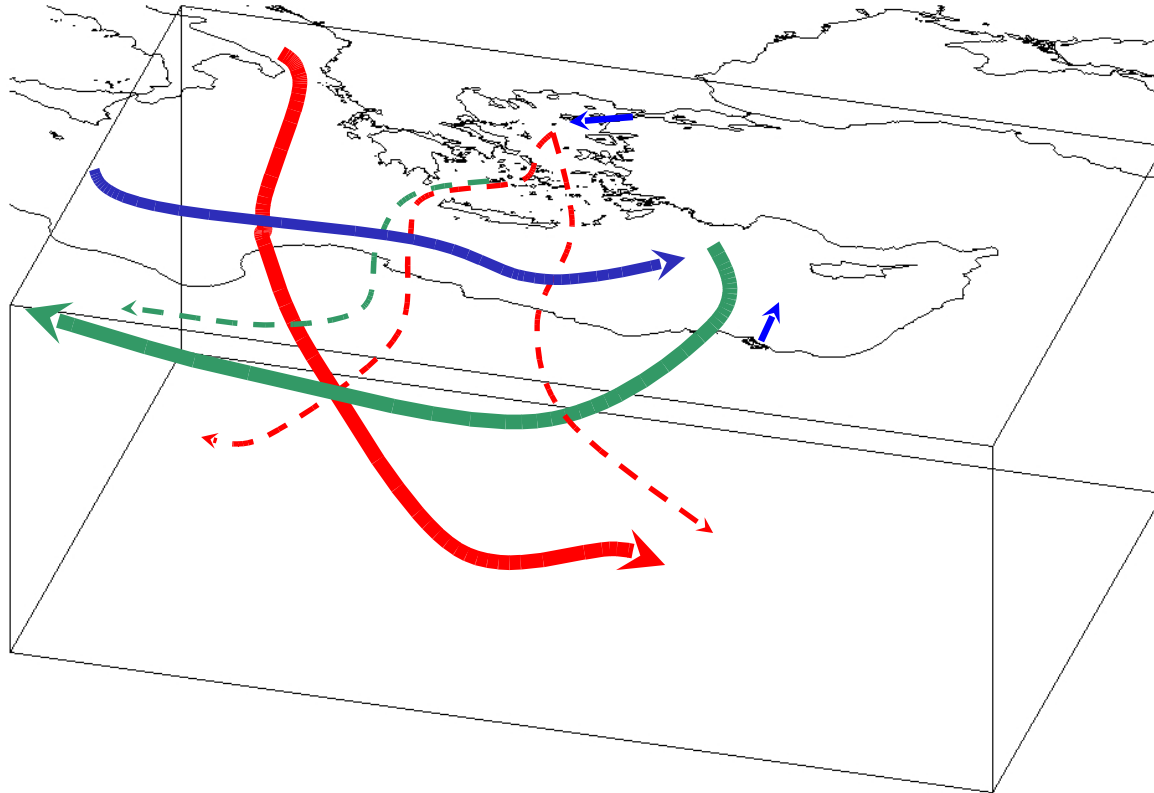


- **How robust is the thermohaline circulation pattern of the Eastern Mediterranean?**
- **What is the impact of long term (atmospheric and/or lateral) changes-variability on the thermohaline cells in the Eastern Mediterranean?**
- **How can extreme events alter the thermohaline circulation in the Aegean-Levantine region (and further downstream)?**
- **Combine data/models to evaluate the above.**





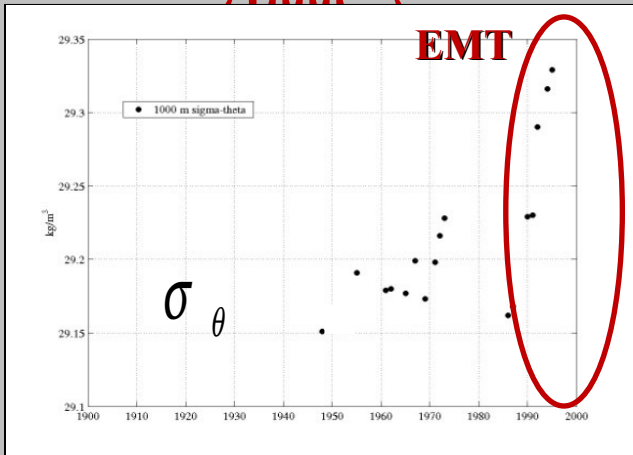
## Traditional Scheme



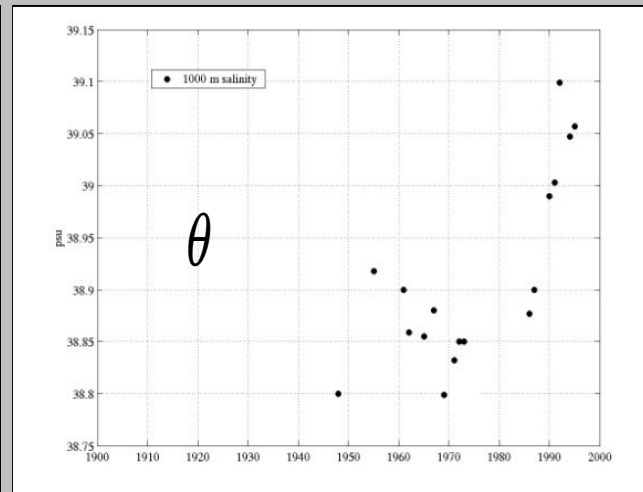
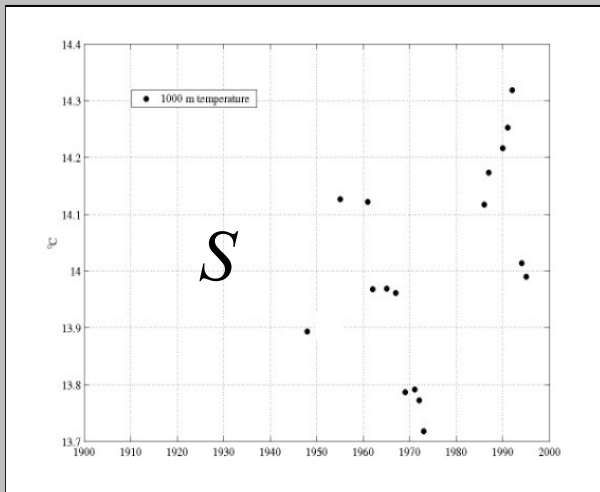
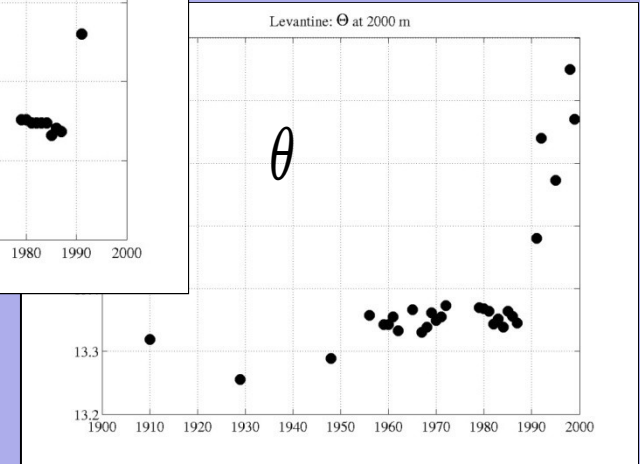
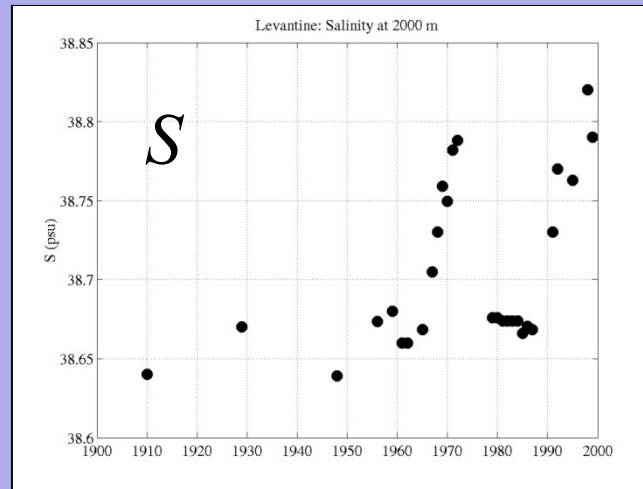
**How typical is this scheme?**



## Cretan Deep Waters (1000 m)

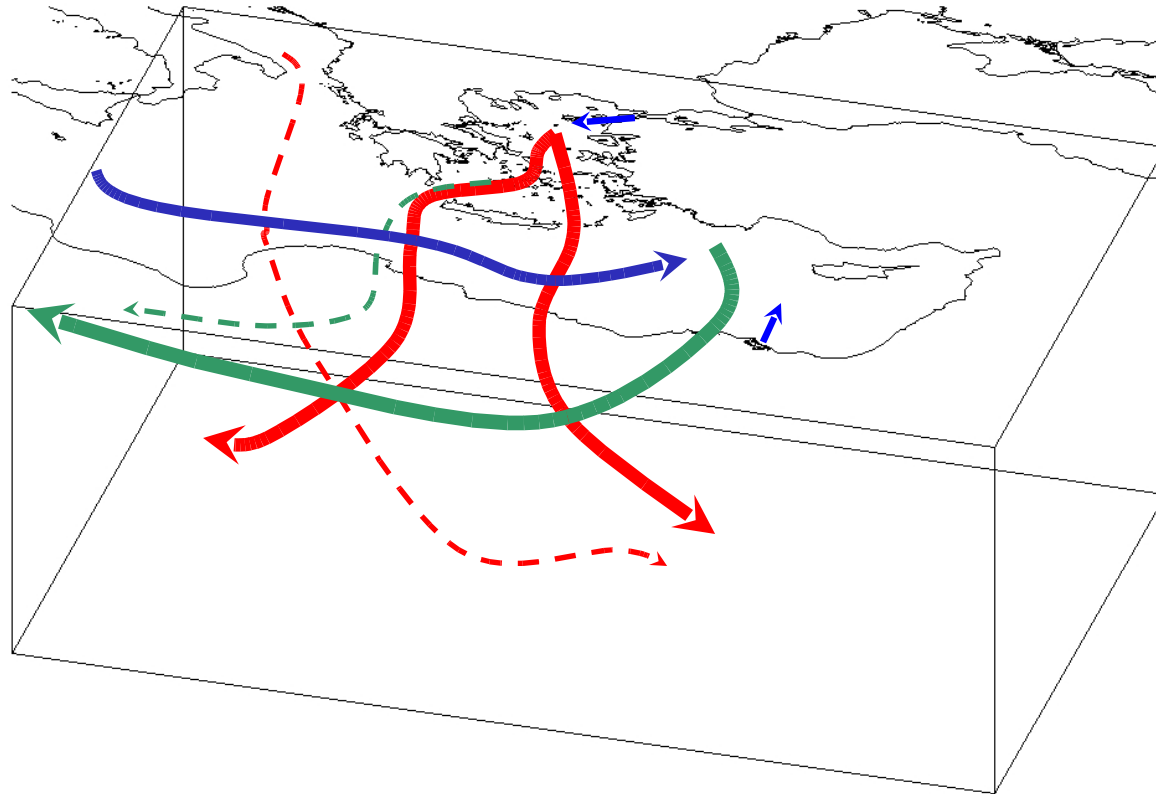


## Levantine Deep Waters (2000m)





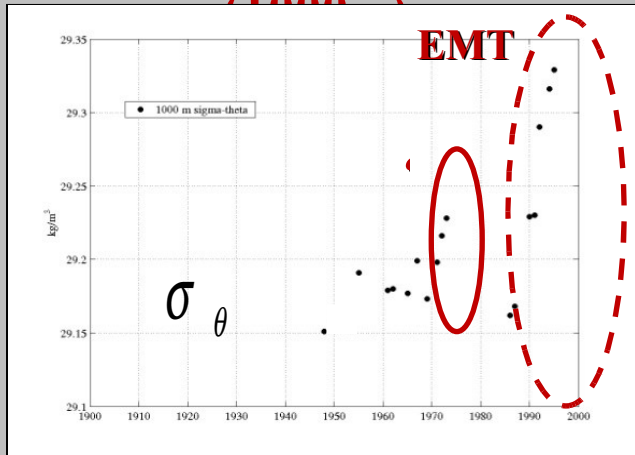
## EMT Scheme



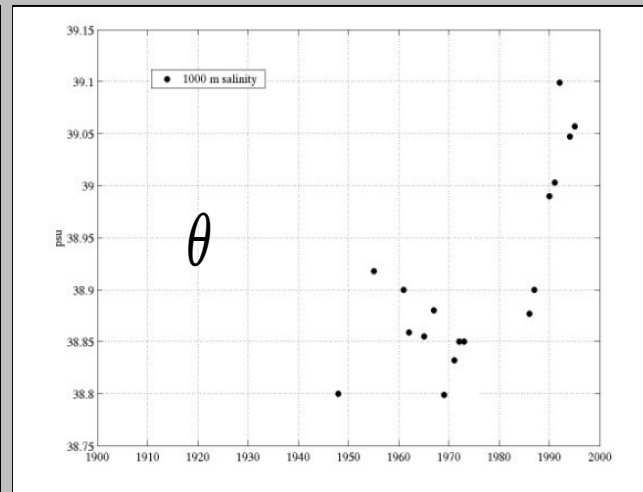
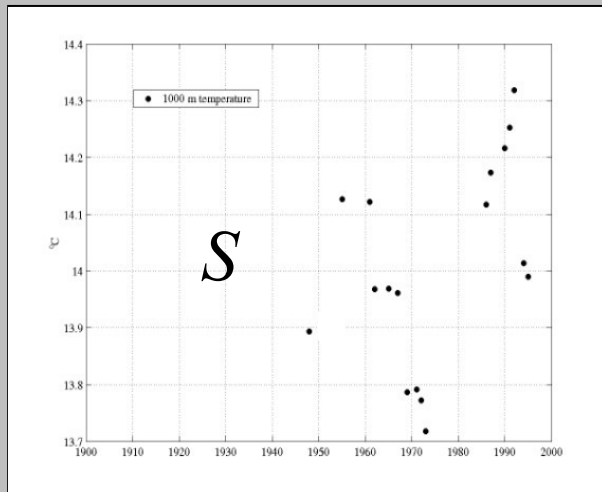
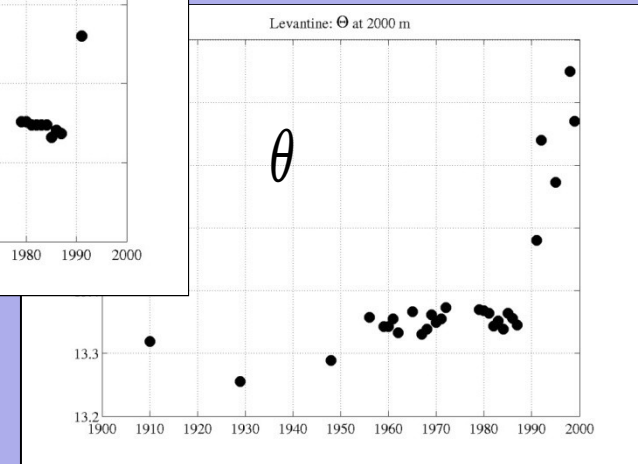
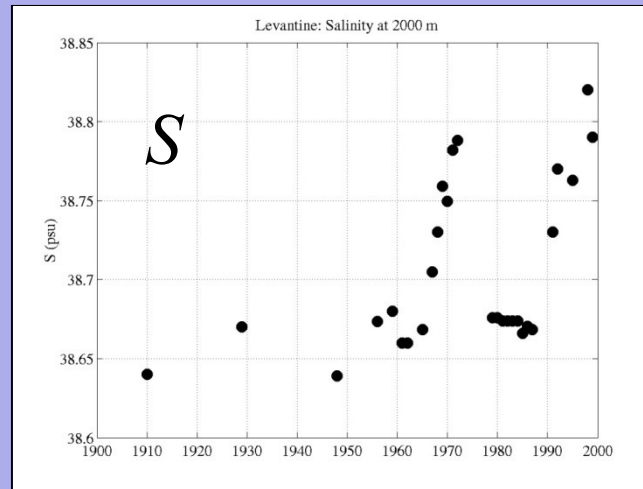
**Is this just a coincidence of forcing mechanisms or an indication of thermohaline cell sensitivity?**



### Cretan Deep Waters (1000 m)

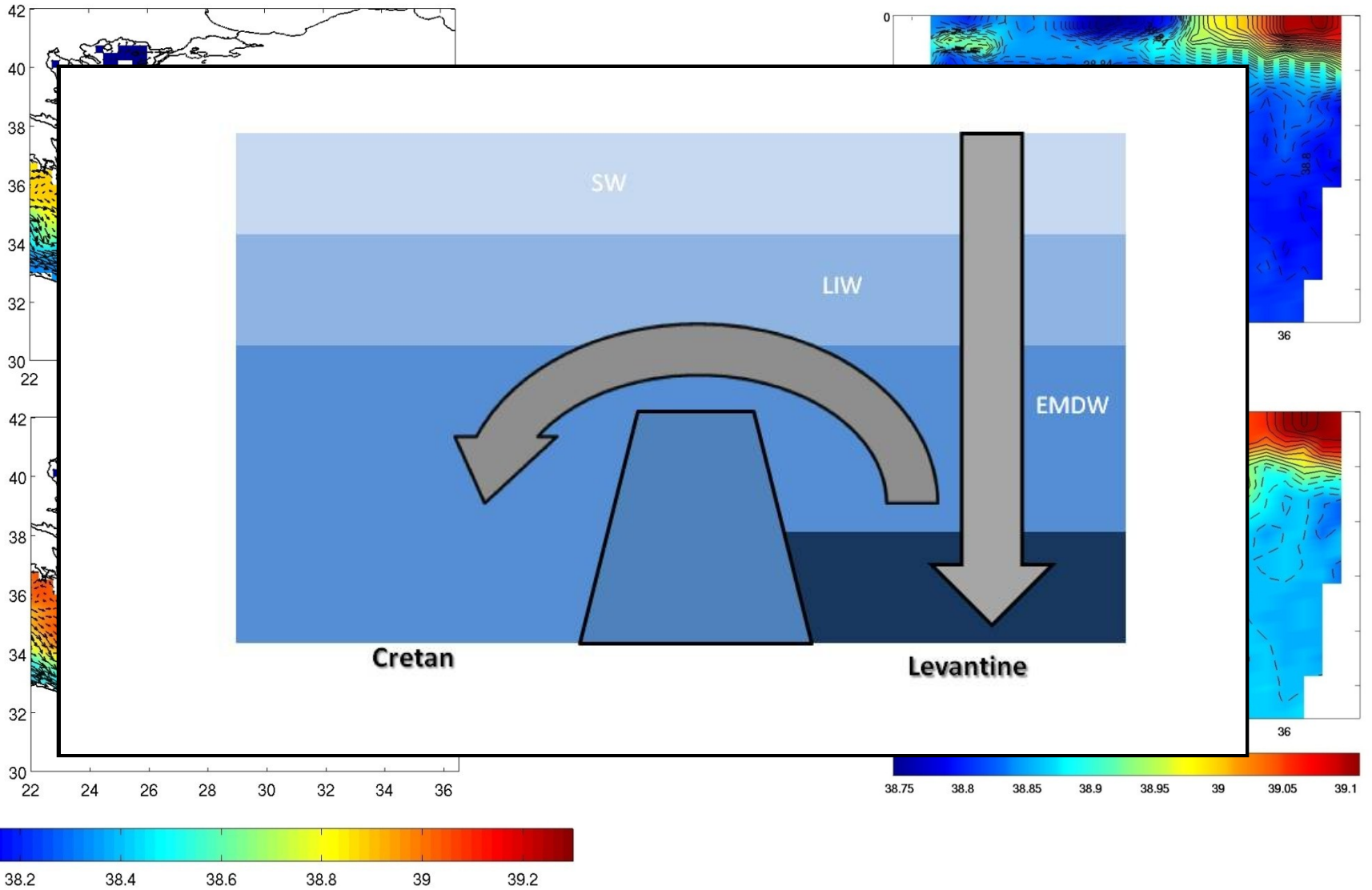


### Levantine Deep Waters (2000m)



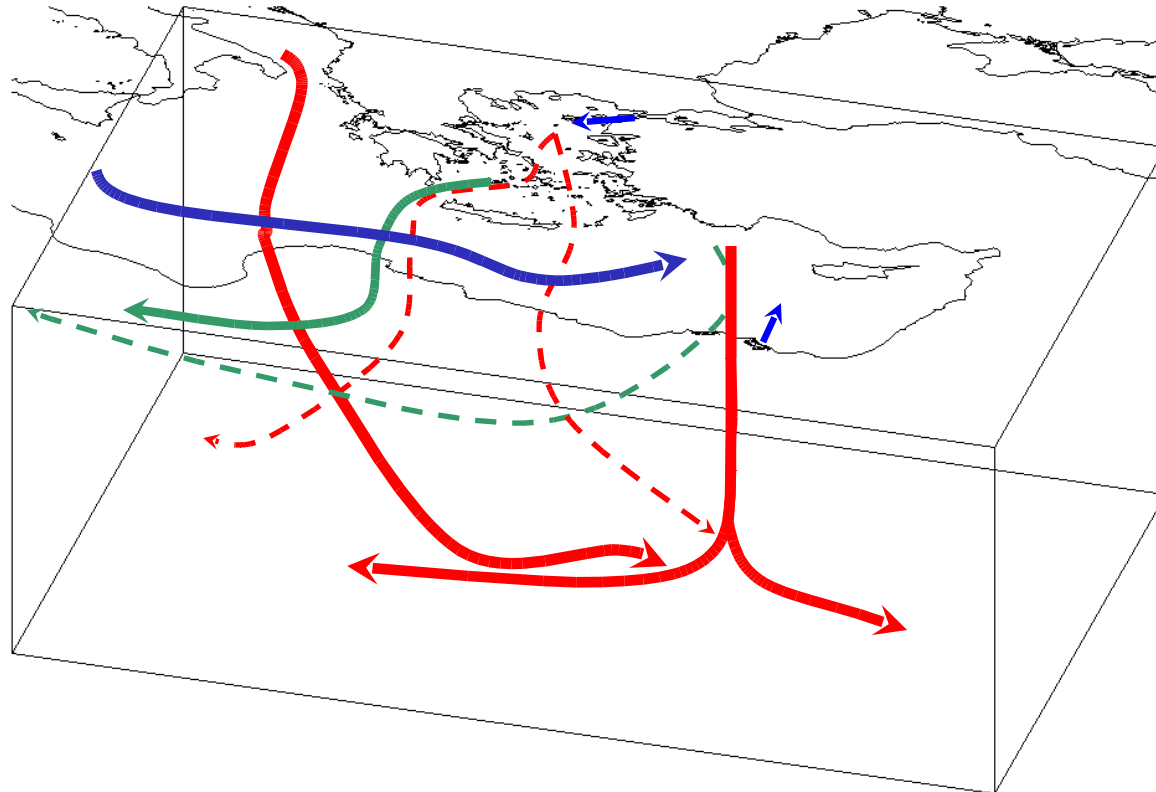


Experiment I: Mid March





## Additional Scheme



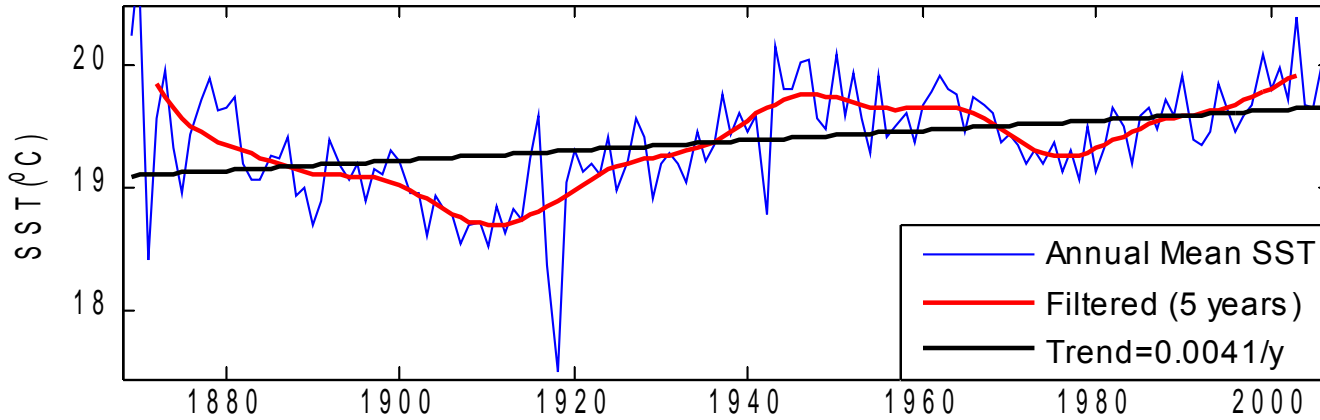
**What causes this type of variability?**





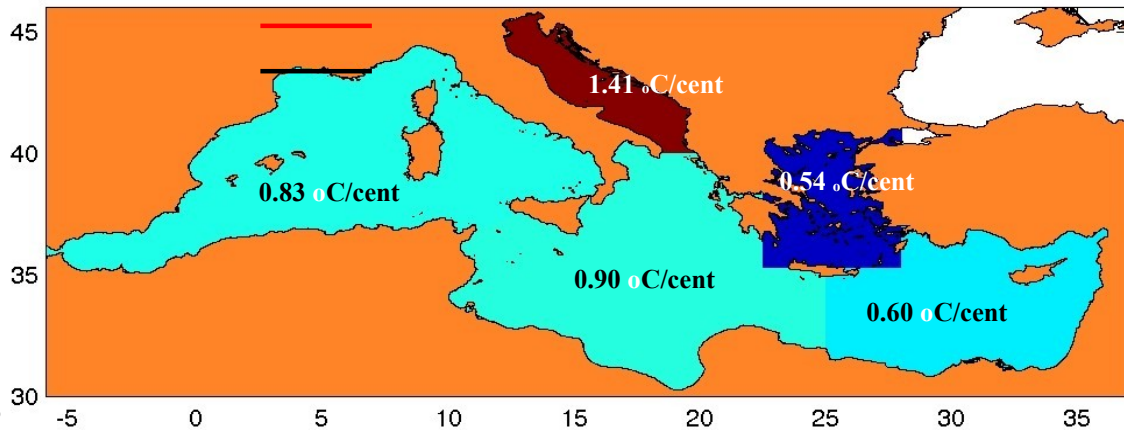
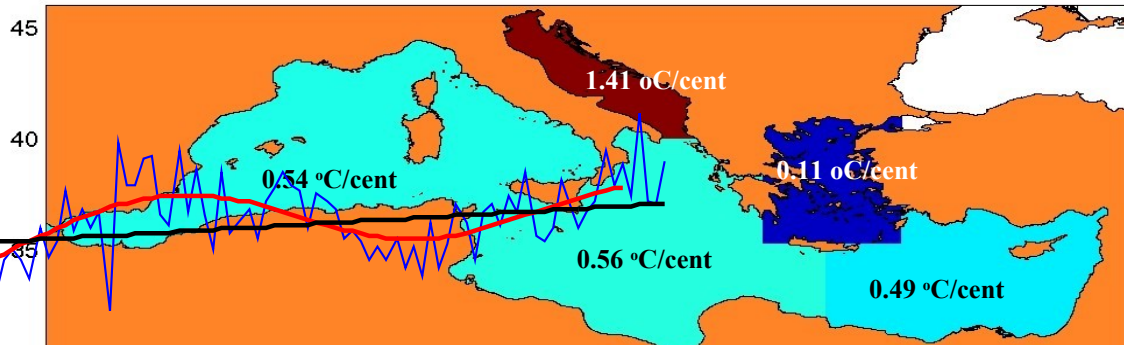
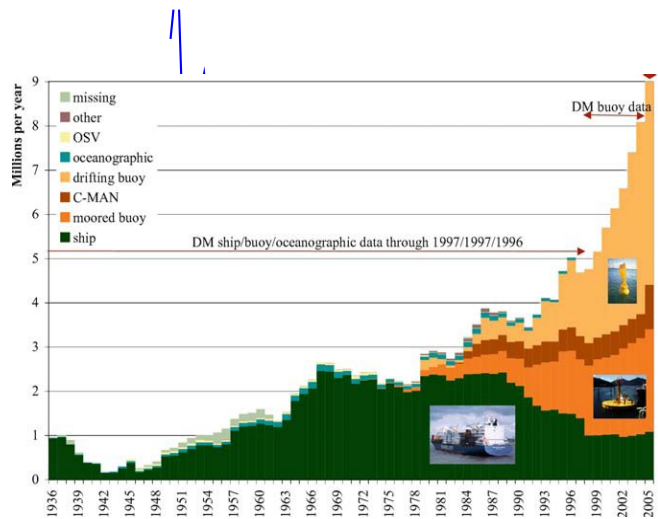
# HyMeX

Hydrological cycle in Mediterranean Experiment  
Mediterranean



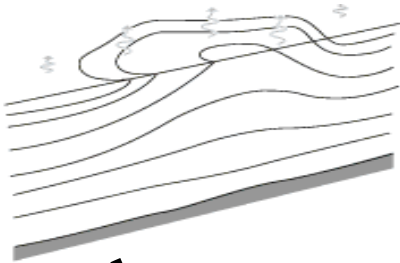
**Long-term changes**

**Dominant period  
~80 years**

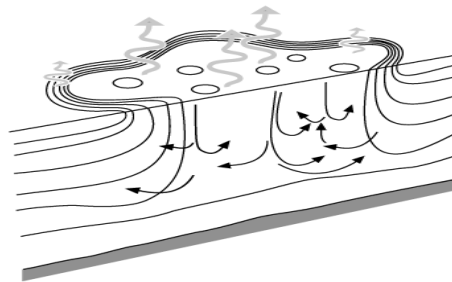




## Pre-conditioning

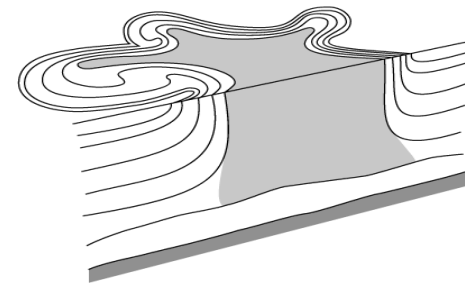


## Violent mixing



## Effect of extreme events (buoyancy loss rate)

## Sinking and spreading



***D.W.F. Phases***

**... communication with the rest of ocean**



Compare 1-D  
approach with 3-D  
results ( $1000 \text{ W/m}^2$ )

Forcing rates:

$100 \text{ W/m}^2$

$250 \text{ W/m}^2$

$500 \text{ W/m}^2$

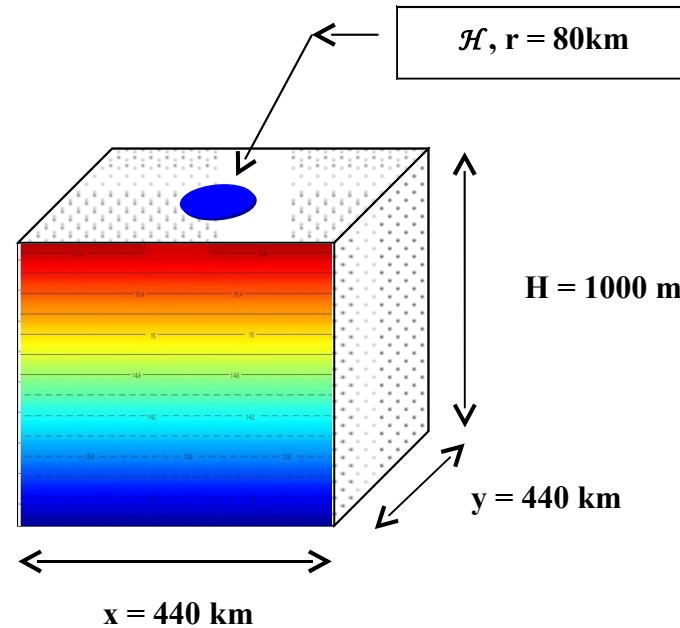
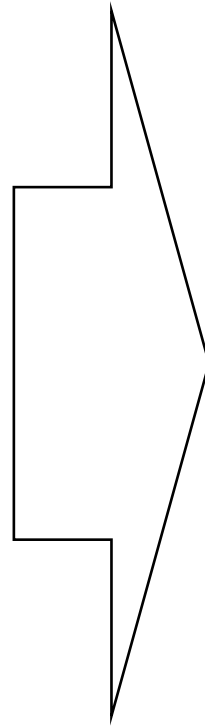
$750 \text{ W/m}^2$

$1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

$1250 \text{ W/m}^2$

$1500 \text{ W/m}^2$

$2000 \text{ W/m}^2$



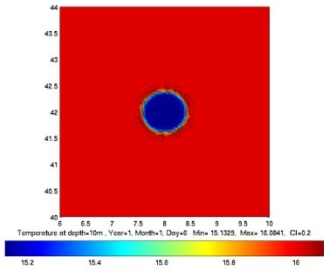
**Resolution:**

0.04 x 0.04

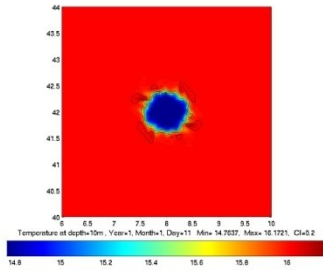


# HyMeX

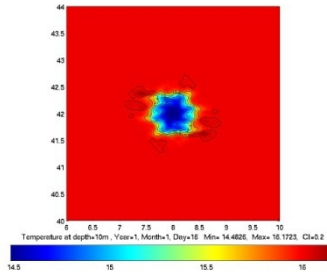
Hydrological cycle in Mediterranean EXperiment



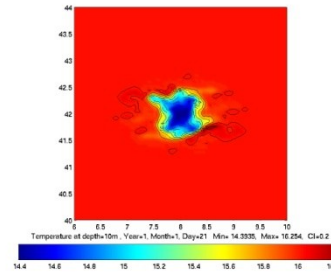
5days



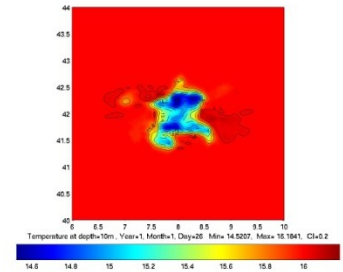
10 days



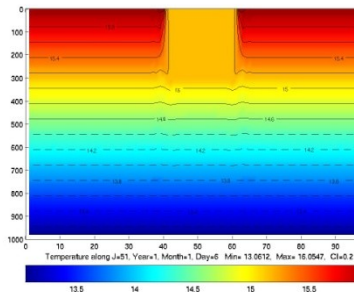
15 days



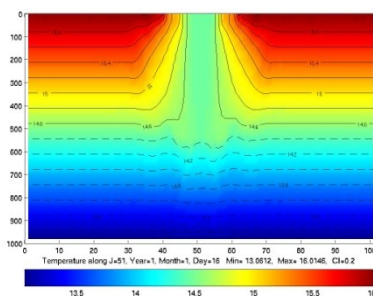
20 days



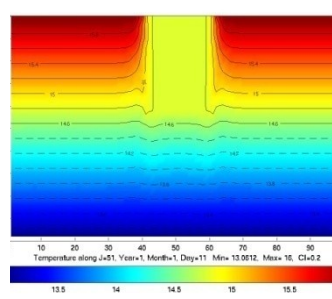
25 days



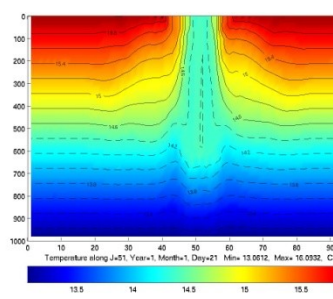
5days



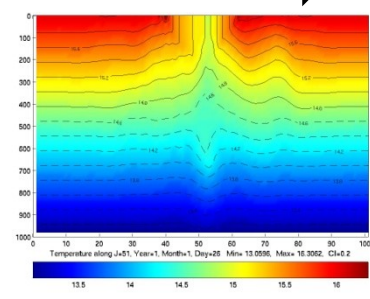
10 days



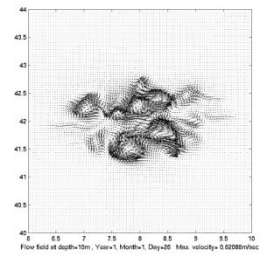
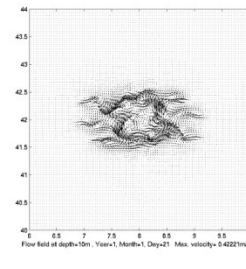
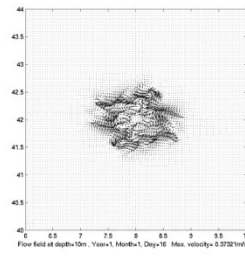
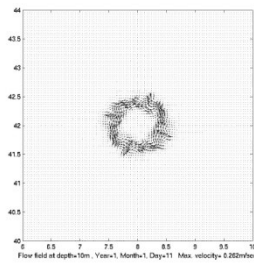
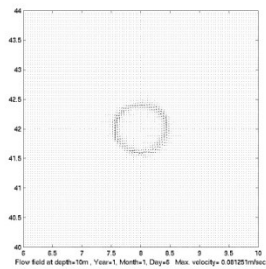
15 days

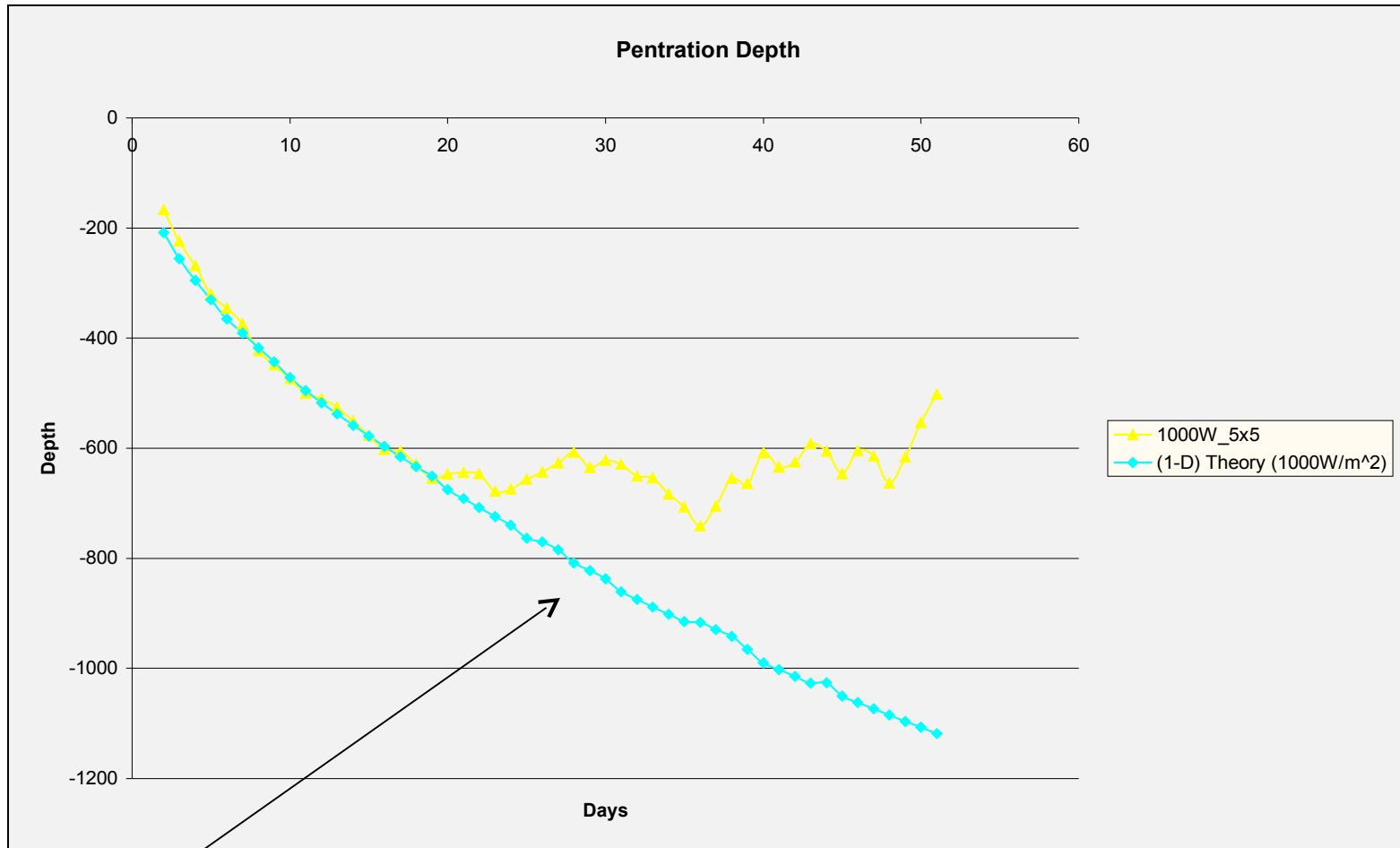


20 days

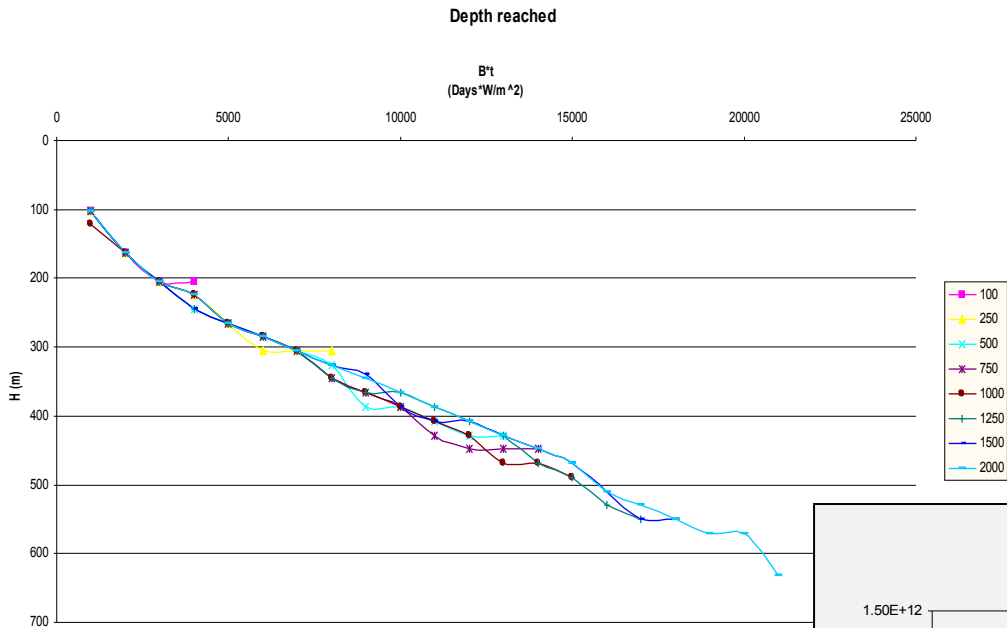


25 days



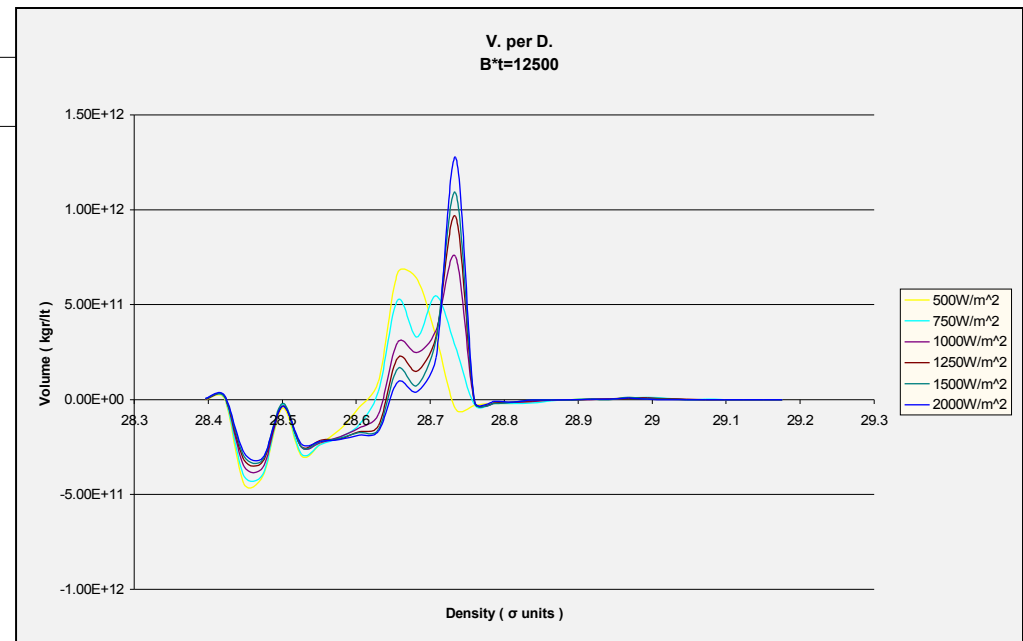


$$H = \frac{(2Bt)^{1/2}}{N}$$



## Effect of buoyancy loss rate

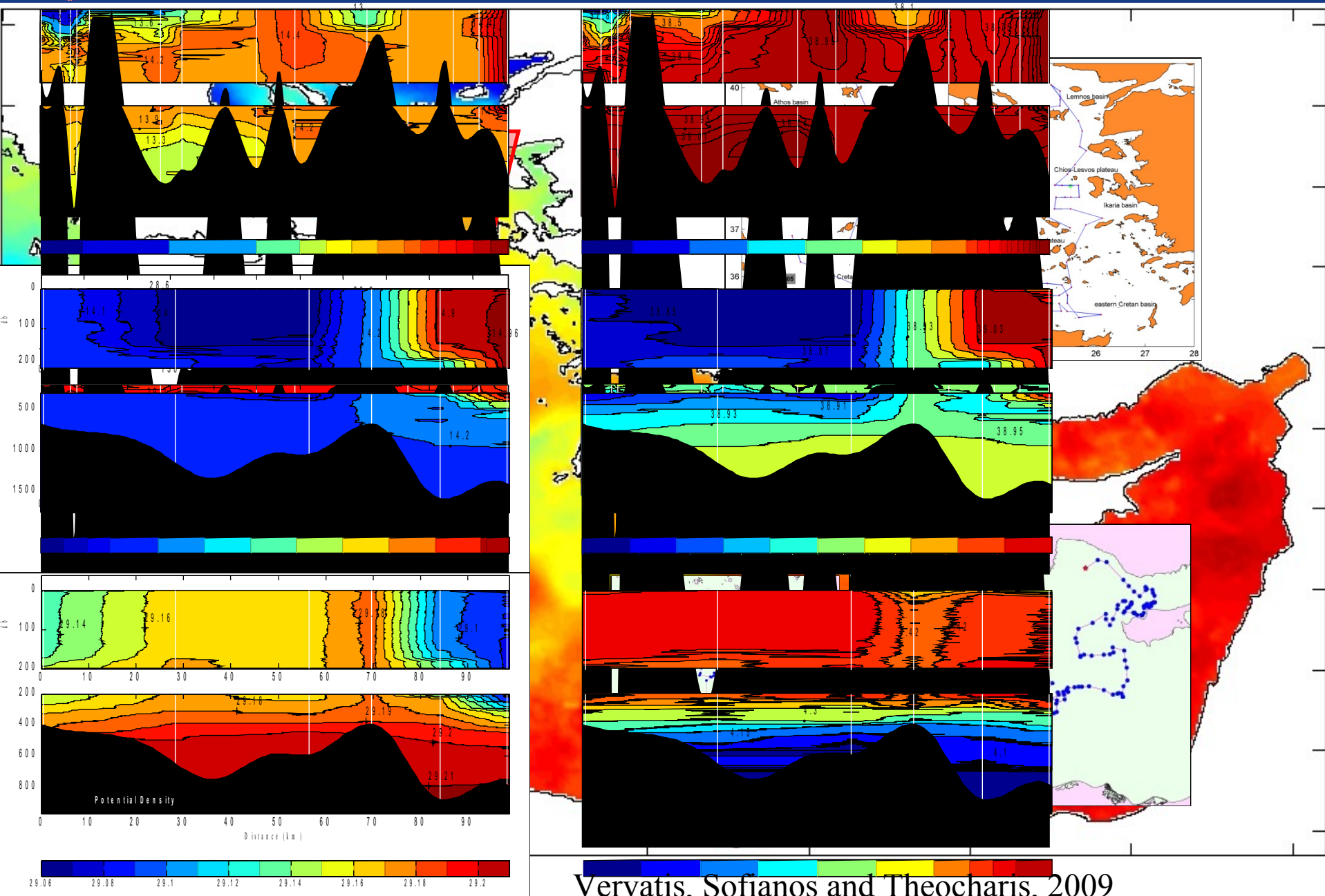
**The rate of buoyancy loss is very important in determining the final characteristics of the water mass formed**

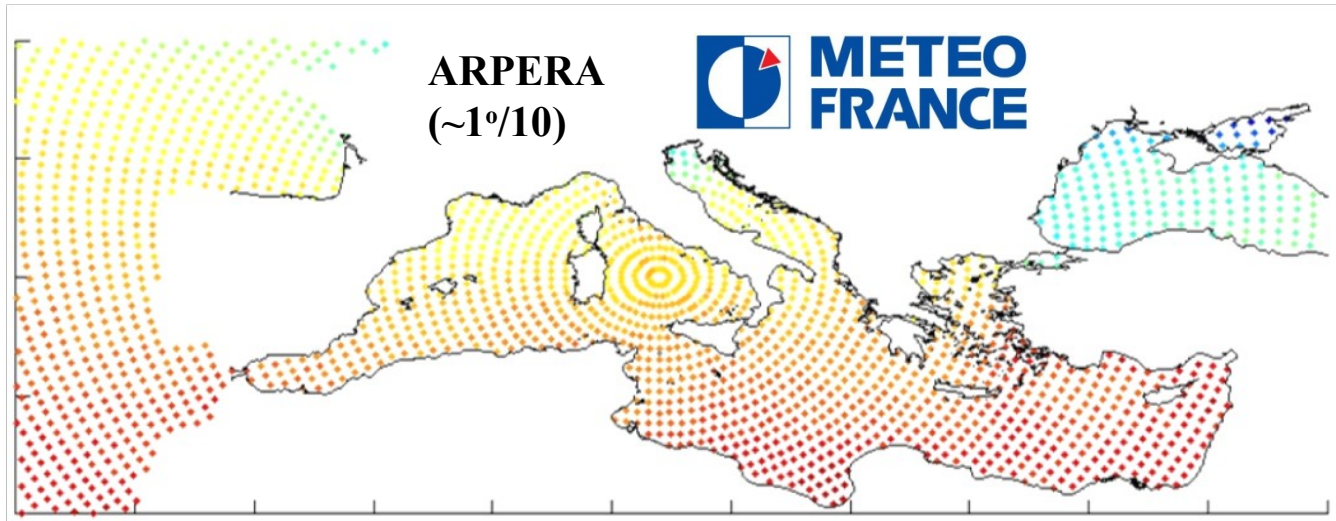




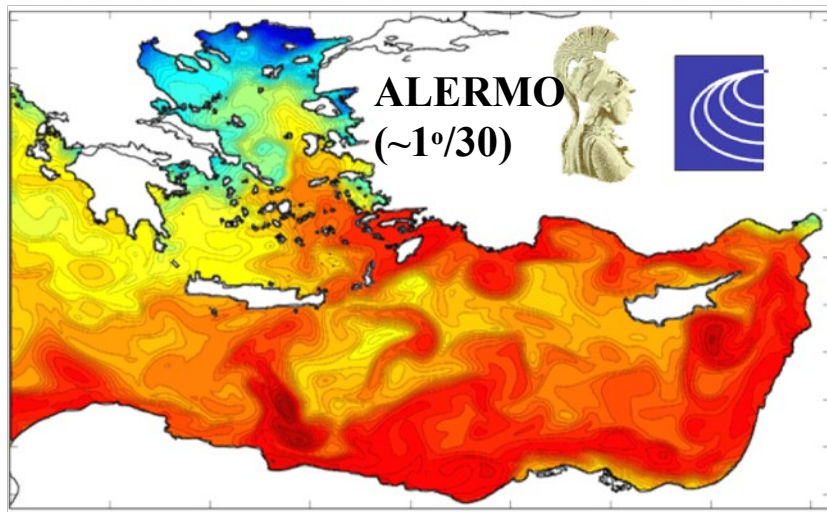
# HyMeX

HYdrological cycle in Mediterranean EXperiment





1960-2001



**Extreme Events**





- How robust is the thermohaline circulation pattern of the Eastern Mediterranean?

**Less than we thought**

- What is the impact of long term (atmospheric and/or lateral) changes-variability on the thermohaline cells in the Eastern Mediterranean?

- **Changes the preconditioning**
- **Induces different behavior of extreme events**

- How can extreme events alter the thermohaline circulation in the Aegean-Levantine region (and further downstream)?

**Crucial in determining the thermohaline cell structure**

- Combine data/models to evaluate the above: **Beyond the idealized approach**

**Thank you!**